

ballot to any judge, clerk, officer or other person inside of the polls before the polls close, who shall induce, request, directly or indirectly agree with or encourage a voter to keep his ballot in sight of any person or persons from the time at which its contents are known by any such person or persons or his associate or associates until delivered to the judge to be deposited in the ballot-box, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars nor more than Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for not less than fifteen days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and one-half of such fine collected shall be paid to the informer.

1912, ch. 2, sec. 160W. 1916, ch. 160, sec. 198A.

198A. Any and all violations of any of the provisions of sections 184, 185, 195 and 198 of said Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, as the same exist at present, which may occur or be committed at any time prior to the time when this Act shall take effect, shall be prosecuted and punished, either before or after said date, in all respects as if the Act of 1916, Chapter 160, had never been passed.

199B.

Supervisors are required to exercise judgment and discretion in the discharge of their duties and act in a *quasi* judicial capacity under this section. The court will not substitute its judgment for that of the supervisors by granting a mandamus compelling the latter to reject certain ballots and count others; see notes to section 86. *White v. Laird*, 127 Md. 121.

Voting by Mail.

1918, ch. 78, sec. 219.

219. Whenever a state of war exists in the United States, or such other circumstances occur as to cause the Government of the United States to call into service the Maryland National Guard, or any of the units of the Maryland National Guard, and the Maryland Naval Militia, or either the Maryland National Guard or the Maryland Naval Militia, and by reason of such state of war or such other circumstances, duly qualified voters of the State are absent from the ward or election district in which they reside on the day set for any general, primary or special election, whether Presidential, Congressional, Judicial, State, County or Legislative District or any election in Baltimore City, the Governor may, by proclamation, published once in no more than three newspapers in each county and in Baltimore City, suspend the operation of the election laws of the State and all rules and regulations adopted thereunder, so far as such laws and rules and regulations are inconsistent with the provisions of this sub-title.

1918, ch. 78, sec. 220.

220. Whenever the Governor shall issue a proclamation as provided for in the preceding section, the following provisions shall become effec-